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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/503,482 02/14/2000 Yoshinori Takahashi 35.G1872D 6662 5514 7590 04/10/2002 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO **EXAMINER** 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA GARCIA, GABRIEL I NEW YORK, NY 10112 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2624 DATE MAILED: 04/10/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No. **09/503,482**

Applicant(s)

Takahashi

Examiner

G. Garcia

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE three MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 1) 🗓 Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jan 14, 2002 2a) X This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte QuaWe35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) X Claim(s) 45-65 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above, claim(s) ______ is/are withdrawn from considera 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) X Claim(s) 45-65 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claims __ _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirem **Application Papers** 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner. 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ______ is: a ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved. 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 13) X Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 3.
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e). Attachment(s) 18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). 15) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 20) Other:

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1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed 1/14/01. Claims 45-65 are pending in this application.

- 2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title should be submitted that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 45-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With regard to claims 45,48 and 51, and its dependent claims, the phrase "by inquiring information of the network" is vague and indefinite. It appears that the information being inquire is from the printers. Clarification or correction is required.

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claim 46 recites the limitation "determination circuit" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Clarification or correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 45-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Sasaki</u> (U.S. 5,228,118) in view of <u>Gase et al</u> (U.S. 5,580,177).

As to claim 45, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses an information processing apparatus comprising: an inquirer adapted (see figures 1-2: inquiring means) adapted for making an inquiry about a printer

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language supported by the printer (see figures 1 and 2) connected to the network; and a receiver (see column 2, line 60 to column 3, line 13) adapted for receiving information about the printer language supported by the printer, wherein the information about the printer language is sent in response to the inquiry (see column 2, line 60 through column 3, line 13). Sasaki discloses changing of the printer from one type to another (see column 2, lines 3-4 and 49-50).

Sasaki does not teach a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network by inquiring information of the network. Sasaki does not specify making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the printer connected to the network if the determiner determines the presence of the printer connected to the network.

Gase et al teaches a printing network having a plurality of clients (10, 12 and 14) connected to a server (16), and the server (16) is further connected to a plurality of printers (18, 20 and 22) (see figure 1). Gase et al teaches a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network (see column 1, lines 43-48); and making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the new added printer connected to the network if the determiner determines the

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presence of the new added printer connected to the network (i.e., if a new printer is added or connected to the network, a new printer driver must be installed on the client host computer, so that the client will be able to use or print on the newly added printer) (see column 1, lines 43-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Sasaki</u> wherein: the information processing apparatus includes a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network, and wherein the inquiry circuit is adapted for making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the printer connected to the network if the determination circuit determines the presence of the printer is connected to the network.

It would have been obvious to one person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Sasaki</u> by the teaching of <u>Gase et al</u> because of the following reason(s): (1) for the reasons taught by Gase et al (see column 1, lines 43-48); and (2) to determine when a newly added printer is added or connected to the network, so that the network or the clients or the users, will be aware of the newly added or connected printer, and to inquire as to what kind of

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printer languages are supported by the newly added printer, therefore, the users or clients will be able to use or employ the newly added or connected printer.

As to claim 46, <u>Sasaki</u> as modified discloses wherein the determination circuit determines the presence or the absence of the printer connected to the network by inquiring about management information base information to the network (see Gase et al, see column 1, lines 43-48).

As to claim 47, <u>Sasaki</u> as modified discloses a display circuit (41 and 42) adapted for displaying on a display a message (see fig. 6, S15 and S18 and see fig. 8, S34) indicating that the printer language supported by the printer is unidentifiable if the receiver does not receive information about the printer language supported by the printer (see column 8, lines 24-43 and column 10, lines 47-54).

As to claims 48-50, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses an information processing method. The steps of method claims 48-50 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 45-47. Therefore, claims 48-50 are similarly rejected.

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As to claims 51-53, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses a computer-readable storage medium for storing a program for implementing an information processing method. The program codes of the computer-readable storage medium of claims 51-53 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 45-47. Therefore, claims 51-53 are similarly rejected.

As to claims 54-55, <u>Gase et al</u> teaches a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network periodically or to a user's instruction (see column 1, lines 43-64, the user has to send the inquiry by running the NetWare software, which can be run periodically). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Sasaki</u> by the teaching of <u>Gase et al</u> because of the following reason(s): (1) for the reasons taught by Gase et al (see column 1, lines 43-48); and (2) to determine when a newly added printer is added or connected to the network, so that the network or the clients or the users, will be aware of the newly added or connected printer, and to inquire as to what kind of printer languages are supported by the newly added printer, therefore,

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the users or clients will be able to use or employ the newly added or connected printer.

As to claims 56-57, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses wherein the printer language is used to represent a print job, and the print data is converted according to the printer language supported by the printer, so that the printer can interpret the print data (i.e. col. 6, lines 46-65).

As to claims 58-61, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses an information processing method. The steps of method claims 58-61 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 54-57. Therefore, claims 58-61 are similarly rejected.

As to claims 62-65, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses a computer-readable storage medium for storing a program for implementing an information processing method. The program codes of the computer-readable storage medium of claims 62-65 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 54-57. Therefore, claims 62-65 are similarly rejected.

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Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Maniwa (5,933,584) teaches a network system for unified business.

a network system wherein print jobs are printed based on a determination.

Morgan et al. (5,220,674) teaches a local print server for requesting and storing required resource data and forwarding printer status message to selected destination.

10. Applicant's arguments filed 1/14/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

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With regard to Applicant's argument that Gase et al. does not teach or suggest how to determine if a printer is added. Examiner disagrees with Applicant's conclusion. Examiner asserts that Gase et al. clearly teach or suggest how to determine if a printer is added (e.g. col. 1, lines 39-66).

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel I. Garcia whose telephone number is (703) 305-8751.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

or hand-carried to:

Crystal Park Two 2121 Crystal Drive Arlington. VA. Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Gabriel I. Garcia Primary Examiner April 4, 2002

GABRIEL GARCIA PRIMARY EXAMINER